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# The China Mail

ESTABLISHED 1841

Our news and information  
you require in our  
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on this page  
ALEX. ROSS & CO.  
Printers.

No. 17,938

二十一月二十一日一千九百一十八年

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1918

千九百一十八年十一月二十一日

PRICE 30.00 Per Month.

## BUSINESS NOTICES

**W. S. BAILEY & CO., LTD.**  
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SOWLOON BAY.

Steam and Motor Vessels.  
Steel Building Work of every Description.  
Castings, Forgings, Repairs and Supplies.

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SOLE DISTRIBUTORS FOR THE FAMOUS  
  
CHANDLER RUMON AND OVERLAND MOTOR CARS  
ALBERT GUY MARSH DAVIDSON MOTOR CYCLES  
TELEPHONE 452.  
INSPECTION INVITED.  
BEST CARS IN THE COLONY FOR HIRE.

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AN IDEAL  
ANTISEPTIC and PROPHYLACTIC  
OINTMENT.  
Specially useful for the prevention of  
CEREBRO SPINAL FEVER  
and other infectious diseases.  
Gives quick relief in all cases  
COLD IN THE HEAD  
NASAL CATARRH, Etc.  
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**A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.**,  
HONGKONG.  
TELEPHONE No. 16.



**CHRISTMAS 1918.**  
Suitable Presents of all  
Descriptions.

**J. ULLMANN & CO.**  
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL  
(CORNER OF FLOWER STREET).

**Diss Bros.**  
TAILORS  
TAILORED  
ALEXANDRA BUILDING, HONGKONG. TEL. No. 2642.

**DONNELLY & WHYTE.**  
WINE MERCHANTS.

## TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail)

### FRENCH TAKE OVER AIX.

PRESIDENT PRESENTS OLD FLAG.

PARIS, December 11th.—The main body of French troops officially entered Aix-la-Chapelle on Sunday, taking over the occupation of the town from the Belgians. President Poincaré, with his party, arrived at Mulhouse on Tuesday afternoon and was received with "impassioned enthusiasm". The route from the railway station to the Course was lined with a double row of girls in national costume who threw flowers on the party.

President Poincaré presented the Mayor with the flag used at Mulhouse in 1918. Driving through the town he received a tremendous ovation. Bouquets were thrust on him while it literally rained flowers.

President Poincaré reviewed the Second Morocco Division.

### GERMAN INVITATION DECLINED.

U.S. PRESIDENT TELLS WHY.

PARIS, December 11th.—A Hayes message says:—According to the French Press, President Wilson has issued the following reply by wireless, to the Berlin Government's suggestion that he should visit Germany:

"The German people will need long years of penitence to atone for their crimes and to prove their sincerity. No true American can yet think of making a journey to Germany unless forced by strictly official obligations. I refuse any suggestion of this nature."

### FRENCH STEAMERS TO RUN SOON.

PARIS, December 11th.—A Hayes message says:—

The Messageries Maritimes Steamship Company announces that their steamer "Chili" will leave shortly for Constantinople. The "Oceanus" is already at Beirut. The regular service will soon be resumed.

### FRENCH DEMOBILIZE.

SIX CLASSES FREE.

PARIS, December 11th.—A Hayes message says:—

M. Clemenceau, in his capacity of War Minister, has issued instructions for the demobilisation of the six Classes—1902 to 1907, inclusive of the Territorial Reserve.

The process begins December 15th and will last six weeks.

### EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

#### SOUL OF A PEOPLE.

#### ALSACE-LORRAINE VERY FRENCH.

PARIS, December 8th.—A Hayes message says:—

Amid profoundly impressing spontaneity of joy, in Strasbourg, President Poincaré said, during a historic speech at the Hotel de Ville: "Alsace has shown that the soul of a people cannot be destroyed as easily as the library of Louvain or the cathedral of Rheims."

The Presidential Party in Strasbourg has been increased by 500 Senators and Deputies from Paris.

The ceremony was essentially of a national character. President Poincaré laid a wreath on the statue of the Alsatian General Kleber.

After the ceremony in the Cathedral, the President reviewed the troops. Then followed an open air concert in the Place de la République.

The President paid a visit to the Protestant Church and the Synagogue, and made a speech at each.

Strasbourg, having recovered her liberty, has changed all the German names of the streets.

General Pershing and Field-Marshal Haig received greetings from America and England.

Eight thousand delegates from the villages and 6,000 representatives from Strasbourg societies, with banners and flags, went in a parade through the streets. There was an amazing variety in the richness of the costumes, and the headgear was unparalleled.

After a gala performance in the City Theatre, the Presidential party proceeded to Colmar and Mulhouse.

#### KING HOME AGAIN.

LONDON, December 10th.—H.M. the King and Prince Albert have returned to London. They were very warmly welcomed.

#### U.S. ARMY LAW.

NEW YORK, December 8th.—

General March, Chief of Staff, in an interview, said that it would be necessary to ask Congress for new enlistment legislation since the stay of the Army of Occupation abroad was indefinite, and under the law the present army must be discharged four months after the signing of peace.

#### BEST TO WELCOME HILLSON.

PARIS, December 8th.—A Hayes message says:—

The Mayor of Brussels has issued a proclamation urging the inhabitants to do their best to welcome General Hillson, when he arrives on December 10th, and to make him feel at home.

General Hillson, a member of the

## EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail)

### BRITAIN'S FINANCES.

MR. WINSTON CHURCHILL'S GRAVE VIEW.

PARIS, December 10th.—Mr. Winston Churchill, speaking at Dundee, dwelt on the gravity of the British financial situation which, however, he was confident we would courageously overcome. About six-sevenths of our debt was due to ourselves. We sent America four hundred millions sterling in bullion and about a thousand millions in American securities.

Most of this sum was incurred on behalf of the Allies and Russia. We

had only lost interest on them to British proprietors, from whom the Government has taken them over.

### INTERNATIONAL COMMERCIAL CONFERENCE.

ATLANTIC CITY, December 9th.—

The United States Chamber of

an International Commercial Con-

ference has passed a resolution in favour

of a policy of international economic co-operation.

### U.S. SHIPPING BOSS.

WASHINGTON, December 8th.—

President Wilson has, by wireless,

accepted the resignation of Mr. Charles M. Schwab, the head of the Emergency Fleet Corporation.

### SHIPPING AT HAMBURG.

COPENHAGEN, December 10th.—

A telegram from Hamburg states that

Admiral Browning's delegates have arrived at Hamburg to inspect 30 British merchant vessels lying in the harbour.

### ARAB HOPES.

LONDON, December 10th.—

Sheriff E. Isak, the Arab Generalissimo

has arrived in London to discuss Arab aspirations.

### BRUSSELS AGAINST ENEMY TRADING.

BRUSSELS, December 10th.—

The Aldermen have instituted stringent regulations against the Municipality

trading with the enemy.

### FOR WORKLESS SOLDIERS.

LONDON, December 10th.—

The Press Bureau states that the Government is increasing the unemployment

allowance to five shillings weekly in the case of men and women, and half a crown for those unemployed who are minors. Men will now receive 2s. and women 1s.

### THE COOLIE NUISANCE.

About 80 rickshaw and chair

bearers were arraigned before Mr.

C. A. D. Melbourne this morning

on various charges, such as rushing

at people and soliciting fares, being

on the wrong side of the road, and

being improperly dressed. Fines

ranging from \$1 to \$5 were imposed.

### ABSENT WITHOUT LEAVE.

JOHN MADISON, European, was

charged in Mr. C. A. D. Melbourne's

Court this morning with vagrancy

and failure to return to the House

of Detention at the expiration of his

leave yesterday afternoon. The pris-

oner was permitted "sance" daily

from 12 to 4 o'clock for the purpose

of seeking work, but yesterday he

failed to put in an appearance at the

regular hour. The police were noti-

fied of his absence, and he was

apprehended in Queen's Road at

about 8 o'clock, in a condition that

betrayed the fact he had been gazing

on the sun when it was red.

Defendant pleaded guilty, and was

given one month's imprisonment.

### POSSESSION OF OPIUM DROSS.

A Chinese was charged by Inspecto-

rator Gordon with being in posses-

sion of 22 tacks of opium dice, being 20

tucks in excess of the quantity allow-

ed by the Government.

The defendant went on board the

steamer "Wei Sang" and bought the

opium from the seamen. He was

arrested after leaving the steamer,

and when questioned at the Central

Police Station admitted that he

intended to sell the opium to other

persons.

Mr. Wood remanded the case until

tomorrow fixing bail for defendant

at \$150.

### THE HOMING GAOL-PIGEON.

THAM SI was charged with return-

ing from banishment before the

expiry of his term.

Defendant had served 21 days

hard labour in 1914 for larceny, and

had been banished eight times. He

was found by the Police on the 11th

instant in Yau Ma Tei, where he had

established himself as a barber.

Questioned by Mr. Wood on the

reason of his return, defendant said

he returned to look up a clansman.

Sergeant Murphy, who prosecuted

informant, informed his Worship that defendant

had been in Hongkong for three

months. The Police could not find



**Hughes & Hough**

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General Auctioneers  
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A 1 Telegraphic Code

Telegraphic Address

"HUGHES" - Hongkong.

**PUBLIC AUCTIONS**

(Per Account of the Concerned).

on

**SATURDAY,**  
the 14th December, 1918, at 10.30 a.m.  
at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des  
Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House  
Street.

A QUANTITY OF DRESS MAT-  
ERIAL and MISCELLANEOUS  
GOODS.  
etc., etc., &c.

comprising:-

Silk Shawls and Scarves, Coats,  
Sunshades, Several Muslin Dress  
Lengths, Pongee Silk Goods, etc.

Ready made Suits, Caps, Silk Hats,  
Lady's Gloves, etc., etc.

Blue and White Serge, Alpaca,  
Flannel and Flannelette, Coloured  
Prints, Counterpanes, Embroidered  
Handkerchiefs, Toilet Soap, Perfume,  
etc., etc.

Also

Twenty pairs of White Blankets.  
Terms: Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, December 9, 1918.

(For Account of the Concerned).

on

**MONDAY,**  
The 16th, Dec., 1918, at 10.30 a.m.  
at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des  
Vaux Road, Corner of Ice  
House Street.

A Quantity of Enamelled Ware, etc.,  
comprising:-

Washbasins, Bowls, Saucepans, etc.,  
and

SUNDRY FURNITURE.

Terms: Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 11th December, 1918.

(OUR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED).

ON

**TUESDAY,**  
the 17th December, 1918, commencing  
at 2.30 p.m. at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,  
Des Vaux Road, Corner of  
Ice House Street.

A QUANTITY OF:

USEFUL HOUSEHOLD LINENS,  
DRAWN WORK & EMBROIDERIES.

Comprising:-

HOUSEHOLD LINENS. Single and  
Double Plain and Hemstitched Sheets,  
Pillow Cases, Double White Satin Quilts,  
Linen Damask Serviettes, Glass Cloth,  
Bath Towels, Face Towels, etc., etc.

DRAWN WORK. Bedspreads, Pillow  
Cases, Tray Cloths, etc., etc.EMBROIDERIES. Bedspreads, Table  
Covers, Tea Cloths, Runners 18 by 34 in.

Also:-

A few lots of Attache Cases and  
Bellow Valises.(All new goods and small lots to suit  
purchasers).

Terms: Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Dec. 11, 1918.

(For Account of the Concerned).

on

**WEDNESDAY,**  
the 18th December, 1918, at 2.30 p.m.  
at No. 6, Morrison Terrace, (top floor),  
Causeway Bay.

SUNDAY.

VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD

FURNITURE.

etc., etc.,

including:-

Famed Teak Large Double Wardrobe  
and Dressing Table.

Also:-

A Singer Sewing Machine.

Calendars will be released.

On terms of 10% Deposit, 12% Inter-

est, 10% Commission.

Terms: Cash.

UNIVERSAL COAL CO.

GENERAL AGENTS.

FOR PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

**PUBLIC AUCTIONS.**

(For account of the concerned).

on

**TUESDAY, the 17th Dec., 1918,**

commencing at 1.30 p.m.

at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des  
Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

TEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD

FURNITURE, BRASS AND BRASS

MOUNTED DOUBLE AND TWIN

BEDSTEADS, CURTAINS, CARPETS

etc., etc.,

AND AN ASSEMBLY OF

USEFUL HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

As follows:-

Chesterfield Sofas and Arm-chairs (new).

Folding Card and Occasional Tables.

Upholstered Suites, etc., Bedroom Furniture

comprising Brass Twin Bedsteads,

Sideboards, Dining Wagons, Extension

Dining Tables and Chairs, Tea Tables,

etc., Dining Services, Crockery, Glass

Ware, Cooking Stoves, Cutlery, Toilets

etc., Bath Room Utensils, Sundry

Electro-Plated Ware.

Electric Reading Lamps, Blackwood

and Teakwood Screens, a quantity of

Blackwood Furniture, including large

Blackwood Screen, Side Tables, Chairs,

Cabinets, etc., Engravings, Pictures,

Brass Vases, etc., etc., Tennis Rackets and

Net, Several Carpets new and second-

hand.

Also:-

One Reflex 4-plate Camera by

Watson & Son, London, fitted with

special rapid Retinette Lens in good

condition (cost 10 guineas) Film and

Plate Carriers.

And:-

One 12-Bore Hammer Gun by Army

and Navy Store, London, in good

condition, Lady's Bicycle (new).

Full Particulars from Catalogue.

Terms: Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Dec. 11, 1918.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received in-

structions from Messrs. D. MAC-

DONALD & CO. to sell by Public

Auction,

at their premises Hung-hom,

The whole of Valuable Plant,

etc., etc.,

contained thereon.

Large Galvanized Iron Build-

ings, Stock and Machine Tools,

comprising:-

Lathes, Planing Machine, Screw-

ing Machine, Shaping Machine, Mill-

ing Machine, Slotting Machine, Drill-

ing Machines, Cold Sawing Machine,

Weighing Machines, Punching and

Shearing Machines, Blower, Test

Pump, Engines and shafting, Sundry

Pumps, Assorted Chain Blocks, Screw

Jack, Stretching Screws, Tools, Twist

Drill, Stock and Dies, Steam Ham-

mer, Blacksmith's Tools, Sundry

Wooden Patterns, Band and Circular

Saws, Pipe Bending Block, Pipe

Vise, Copperplate Tools, Emer-

gency Coupis, Water tanks and fittings,

Winches, Bellows, Diving Pumps,

Holmes and dresses (New and second

hand), a quantity of Steel Products

including Steel Plate, Angle, Bar,

Rolled Steel, Joists, galvanized Steel

Plates wrought and galvanized Iron

Piping and Fittings, Brass and Con-

Per Tubes, Masts and Yellow Metal

Sheathing, Metal and Copper Tacks,

etc., etc.

Also:-

One large galvanized Iron Braiding

(wood framing).

One small galvanized Iron Shed

(Steel framing).

One Motor Boat 22' by 5' 9" by 3

feet fitted with J5/20 H.P. heavy duty

Kevlin Kerosene Motor.

One 8 B.H.P. Bolinder Crude Oil

Engine direct coupled to dynamo il-

lustrated on page 25 of Bolinder's

catalogue.

Full Particulars from Catalogue.

Date of Sale will be published later.

Terms: Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, December 11th, 1918.

FOR SALE.

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GENERAL AGENTS.

FOR PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

THE CHINA MAIL.

AUGUST 18, 1918.

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### HIGH CLASS CONFECTIONERY CHOCOLATES

A Fine Variety of Delicious Confections  
CHESNEY'S, EXQUISITE CHOCOLATES

The "BENDOLLER GIRL"

Assorted Chocolates Nuts and Fruits with Cream.  
"BENDOLLER" CHOCOLATES "MAISIE"  
CHOCOLATES "GOLDEN GATE" CHOCOLATES.

### PURE SUGAR CONFECTIONERY

of the Finest Quality

BUTTER SCOTCH BALLS, OPIUM MINTS, ABSINTHE SATINETS, SPECIAL SATINETTES, GOLDEN KISSES, RAINBOW BALLS.

AT VERY MODERATE PRICES.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,  
HONGKONG.  
TEL 16

**Wm. Powell Ltd.**  
TELEPHONE 346

### GRAND XMAS BAZAAR

is a demonstration of  
BRITISH and FRENCH  
TOYS.

Motor Cars, Bicycles, Rocking Horses, Scooters,  
Dolls, Books, Toys and Games  
of every description.

### CRACKERS.

### The China Mail.

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, Dec. 13, 1918.

### ANGLO-JAPANESE RELATIONS

THERE appear to be some people for whom the war has no lesson. They have learned nothing. They have forgotten nothing. Count Soeyehima has written for the *North China Daily News* a frank-looking article which reveals that the racial touchiness which breeds some feeling is not all on one side. We are prepared to admit that the European in the Orient is not always full of sweet reasonableness, or too prone to a considerate indulgence in his criticisms of our Japanese allies. But Japan seems to have been growing too touchy. The Count is very severe on "the English Press in China," asserting that it is much to be blamed for continually giving exaggerated importance to the writings of obscure reactionaries who do not represent Japanese opinion. He complains that some of us are more keen for sensation than for justice. To how many thus justify applies an estimate that may be left to the discriminating students of the Press in China. It is certainly not widely applicable. That there was more to write about than the treasonable utterances of unimportant persons is plainly shown by Count Soeyehima himself, where he writes:

"With regard to the famous Twenty-One Demands (a diplomatic blunder which the whole nation, including the half-a-dozen pro-German professors of the Imperial University, deeply deplore) and its consequences, the whole world knows. The lamentable action of the Okuma Ministry, or, more properly speaking, Viscount Takemoto Kato, towards China, is indefensible and has done an inestimable amount of harm to the national interest between Japan and China, but look over Japan and her ally."

It is evident that such writers as the Count and his colleagues are not the only ones who have come back to the original position of the beginning of the war. The Japanese government, however,

Government, Gen. Matsuoka Kato, the Minister for Foreign Affairs, at once consented to deport the poor Indians. The Japanese Press strongly protested against what they considered to be an inhuman step of their Government, for they believed that once they were out of Japan the wretched men would be caught by the British authorities and probably executed. Two or three days before the day fixed for their deportation, however, the two Indians mysteriously disappeared. This unfortunate incident was one of the causes, so it is believed, which led one or two British armed cruisers to search Japanese merchant ships off Shanghai and Hongkong. The entire Japanese Press was now in an uproar for they said, and quite rightly too, that owing to the activity of the Japanese fleet the eastern seas were quite imminent from enemy incursion and, therefore, it was a deliberate breach of courtesy on the part of the British cruisers to search Japanese ships. Thereupon, the Japanese Government requested the British Government to give instructions to the British cruisers to stop searching our ships, a request which was most promptly acceded to.

This is interesting, but it does not trace origins so much as it describes symptoms. The Count does not deal with the attitude of the really representative Japanese Press, the tone of which was at one time far from satisfactory. It is greatly to be desired that the boheads on both sides may be silenced by approaching events, and that the spirit of genuine co-operation aimed at as a result of the great victory will not be hampered by any more of these passionate suspicions.

### LOCAL AND GENERAL

The suggestion has been published at Shanghai that the German club be taken over and used for an Allied Women's club.

R. C. W. Eaton, of the Douglas Mining Administration's mines for the week ending November 30, amounted to 7,810 tons and the sales during the period to 6,170 tons.

President Wilson advises the Germans to prove their sincerity by long years of penitence. It is understood they have already started to repent.

A substantial increase of income tax is probable in Australia as well as some tariff increases, a tax on luxuries, and an increase in postage rates.

The Berlin authorities have ordered all German men to raise their hats to British officers. It is only what we ourselves have gladly done.

There are still a few in the Colony who have not yet felt the full effect of the cessation of hostilities. "War pay" challenges the poet's brook.

His many friends will be pleased to learn that Mr. G. M. formerly of Queen's College was seen in London, a few weeks ago and that he is now completely restored to health.

The natives of Hunan province are reported to be won to the Beliuns who were under German occupation, since there is no relief commission for them. A thousand a day are said to be dying of hunger.

A Home correspondent writes:— "Clothes are an awful price—\$12.12 for a suit which was formerly sold at 25¢. Woolen stockings 18¢ a pair. You can get a box of matches for 8d if you buy some tobacco or cigarettes."

There is one department of German trade that we shall do well to boycott after the war, not for five or for ten years, but for ever. The profitable business of selling bad spirits cheap to the natives of West Africa, which has been in Dutch and German hands.

The Dutch Minister who waged all-out war against Bolshevikism meant well, but was it not a risk to mention that one of its principles is high wages for to work? Many out of Russia have hitched their wagons to that star.

Ex-President Taft's lecture on the American League of Nations contains an observation which will ensure British sympathy. "The Navy has been a scourge to the world, and the League has its place in the world." The Navy, with powers to command the seas (with powers to interfere), who come in every day for a share of the profits, took out and regulated these profits until suddenly in another company, say, the U.S.A. The first man then dropped down in despair, feeling that the effort to maintain his supremacy among naval powers was too great, and gave up the struggle.

An announcement of the Government of the United States that soon the American League of Nations would be formed, and for the U.S.A. to join the League, caused the Japanese to do another interview, and again before relinquishing her world dominion.

The American Generalissimus, Gen. Pershing, from Washington, was decided to return his entrance fee less any charges paid on the bill.

### CHRISTMAS CARDS.

The firm which prepares special Christmas cards each year for the British Royal Family does so because there is none to equal it. Miss Raphael Tuck & Sons, Ltd., seem to be able to draw upon inexhaustible stock of artistic ideas, and this year their samples are as strikingly beautiful as ever. The Queen's letter from the women of the Empire to the men of the services (facsimile published to help the Red Cross) has a border by Frank O. Salisbury. The letter occupies the centre of the design.

Immediately below is seen St. George and the Dragon, the mystic sign of the Red Cross shown embazoned on the trappings of the white steed, all indicative of the fight of noble chivalry in the cause of righteousness against cruel brute force. The Arms of our Colonies who have sent fighting units to the front are shown in the piece behind, while at the base on each side are depicted the symbols of the Navy and the Air Force. On the left, facing the letter, is pictured a fighting group of the women of the Empire in whose name the noble message is written. Typical of the Home is the wife and mother guarding her child, praying for and awaiting the safe return of the absent father and husband from the Field of Glory; while the Red Cross nurse, the woman on the land, and the man in uniform worker at the lathe, each in their turn portray their portion of the great work which woman has set herself to do. Above is seen the winged figure of Faith, symbolising the indomitable spirit that pervades all hearts—faith in our cause, faith in our men. On the right of the letter is a representative group of these brave men of the Navy, Army and Air Force. It is unnecessary to add that the wonderful variety of cards, gift books, and calendars prove that in design and colour processes Raphael Tuck & Sons easily maintain their unique position.

### LOCAL AND GENERAL

The total output of the Fallon Mining Administration's mines for the week ending November 30, amounted to 7,810 tons and the sales during the period to 6,170 tons.

On some of the most modern of the surrendered German U-boats re-chests were found. Those knowing the German Navy will think foot-warmer would have been most useful.

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### SPORT

#### FOOTBALL

##### TO-MORROW'S MATCHES

To-morrow's matches appear likely to be interesting. The Club always has a good following, and with the weak team of the R.G.A. experience differing in getting together each week should manage to bring the points. On the last occasion these teams met the Club won by 2 goals to 1.

The other 1st Division match is between the Royal Engineers and South China Athletic. Some weeks ago the sappers disposed of the Chinese by 5 goals to nil, but it is extremely doubtful if they will be able to accomplish another performance like it to-morrow.

After a lapse of some years, the competition for the Hongkong Shield is being revived. The first round will be played on Boxing Day, other matches being arranged by the Hon. Secretary of the R.H.A. and the Hon. Secretary of the United Service League. Third will be an entrance fee of \$10 to cover

entrance fees and other expenses.

It was decided that instead of the usual representative matches, that the first round of the Hongkong Shield competition be played on Boxing Day, the first will provide two matches the first being commenced at 2 p.m. and the second at 4 p.m. The proceeds of match stand receipt and any money collected on the ground is to be handed over to the fund being organised for the benefit of the widow mother of the late Sergt. Linfield, R.N. Police.

RETRUCKING

Re-arrangements of fixtures concluded the business. A vote of thanks was accorded Mr. Wilton for presiding.

#### HONGKONG FOOTBALL UNION

After a lapse of some years, the competition for the Hongkong Shield is being revived. The first round will be played on Boxing Day, other matches being arranged by the Hon. Secretary of the R.H.A. and the Hon. Secretary of the United Service League. Third will be an entrance fee of \$10 to cover

entrance fees and other expenses.

Owing to the withdrawal of the Manchesters from the League, the Navy team is without a match but there are two 2nd Division games, that between St. Joseph's College and the Navy Reserve, promising to be as interesting as any of the games. Both teams are undefeated, St. Joseph's College having won every match, while the Navy second string have lost only one point, and have a goal average of 30 goals to 0. Both teams are very keen on winning, which alone is sufficient to make the game worth paying a visit to, happy Valley to witness.

The remaining game is Kowloon versus Staff and Departments. The civilians have a fairly strong team and an even game ought to be forthcoming. University and South China Athletic were due to play but the game has been postponed at the instance of the Chinese.

Since the comments above were written, it transpires that the Hongkong team, R.C. G. have requested to be allowed to play on the ground allotted permanently to the Club, so that the R.E. and South China Athletic match will take place on the Naval or Military ground.

#### POSITIONS OF THE CLUBS TO DATE

The League tables giving the positions of the Clubs to date are appended.—

#### HONGKONG LEAGUE

##### GOALS

CLUB	P.	W.	L.	D.	F.	A.	P.T.S.
H.K.F.C.	2	2	0	0	3	1	4
Navy	3	2	1	0	7	1	4
S. China Ath.	2	0	1	1	5	5	1
E.G.A.	2	0	1	1	6	6	1
R.E.	0	1	0	0	3	0	0

#### UNITED SERVICES LEAGUE

##### GOALS

CLUB	P.	W.	L.	D.	F.	A.	P.T.S.
R.E.	3	2	1	0	8	4	4
H.K.F.C.	2	1	0	0	5	4	3
Navy	3	0	1	2	10	3	3
S. China Ath.	0	1	1	0	3	3	1
R.G.A.	1	0	2	0	2	7	0

#### HONGKONG LEAGUE 2ND DIVISION

##### GOALS

CLUB	P.	W.	L.	D.	F.	A.	P.T.S.
Navy Res.	5	4	0	1	10	9	9
S. Joseph's	4	2	1	1	8	8	8
Staff and Dpt.	3	3	1	0	15	7	7
S. China Ath.	4	2	1	1	7	11	3

## HONGKONG DEFENCE CORPS.

Administrative Orders by Major H. A. Morgan, Administrative Commandant.

**STRENGTH.**  
The Commandant records, with deep regret, the death of Sapper J. Weir, Engineer Company, on 8th December, 1918.

## APPRECIATION OF SERVICE.

The following Routine Order dated 1.12.18 is re-published for information:

"On the suspension of the Examination Service for the first time since the outbreak of War, the General Office Commanding wishes to place on record his appreciation of the services rendered by the Artillery and the Electric Search-Light Engineers, both Regular and Local, during the whole period of the War."

"For more than four long years the Searchlights have kept their ceaseless vigil by night supported by the Batteries and it is probably due to their assistance to the Navy by the faithful performance of this wearisome and monotonous duty that this harbour has been immune from any untoward incident through enemy action."

"The Major-General is also mindful of the fact that the Searchlight members of the Hongkong Defence Corps on every tour of duty have had to perform their ordinary daily avocations of life after scarcely half a night's rest, and to them his thanks are specially due."

**APPOINTMENTS.**  
No. 702 Pte. W. H. Hewitt and No. 804 Pte. P. H. Rolfe, Signalling Section, to be Lance-Corporals, dated 11 December, 1918.

## LEAVE.

Lieut. J. Owen-Hughes, is granted four months' extension of leave, from 16.1.19.

Pte. H. Seth, Mounted Section, is granted six months' leave, on business, from 8.12.18.

Pte. A. H. Barlow, "B" Company, is granted six months' leave, on business, from 13.12.18.

Pte. N. S. Brown, "B" Company, is granted 2½ months' leave, on business, to date from day of departure.

Pte. K. H. Digby, "A" Company, is granted 10 months' leave, on business, to date from day of departure.

## EXAMINATION FOR PROMOTION.

No names of candidates will be received after 10 a.m. on Monday, 13th December.

Orders for Artillery Company, by Captain "J. H. W. Armstrong, V.D.

**PARADES AT BELCHERS BATTERY.**  
Monday, 16th Dec.—5.00 p.m. Left Half Coy. New D.R.F. Class. Examination. 5.15 p.m. Left Half Coy. Full drill.

Tuesday, 17th Dec.—7.00 a.m. Right Half Coy. New Layers' Class only.

Friday, 20th Dec.—7.00 a.m. Right Half Coy. Full drill. 6.15 p.m. Left Half Coy. New Layers' Class only.

Orders for Engineer Company, by Captain W. Russell.

**NOTICES.**  
The Committee appointed in connection with the Company Dinner will meet at Headquarters on Monday, 16th Dec., at 5.30 p.m.

Members of the Engineer Company desirous of practising for the Corps Parade are notified, that King's Park Range will be open to them on Saturday days from 2.00 p.m. and on Sundays from 4.30 a.m. to 1 p.m. Other days when the Range is not required for Musketry can be arranged by giving one day's notice. Ammunition must be provided by members themselves.

Orders for Infantry Battalion by Major H. A. Morgan.

**FIELD VISION AND JUDGING DISTANCE.**  
Any N.C.O.s and men (except men over 50 years of age) who have not yet fired musketry on 15th December with the Machine Gun Company and Mounted Section.

Sunday, 15th Dec.—8.15 a.m. Machine Gun Company and Mounted Section outside Kowloon Railway Station and proceed to Lown on special train, leaving at 8.25 a.m. The special train will return at 5.55 p.m. reaching Kowloon at 6.40 p.m. Dress: Marching order (without mess tins). Greatest care to be taken, helmets to be worn and water bottles filled. Food to be taken in haversacks. Ammunition will be provided at Lown. No entraining or detaching without orders.

## PARADES.

"A" COMPANY.  
Tuesday, 17th Dec.—5.00 p.m. Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 Platoons on Polo Ground. Company "dull." Dress, drill order. Hongkong residents parade outside Cricket Club at 6.10 p.m. and proceed to Causeway Bay.

"B" COMPANY.  
Sunday, 15th Dec.—7 a.m. Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 Sections on King's Park Range. Annual Musketry Competition, Part 3, Practices 15 and 16. Dress, drill order, with mess tins. No. 3 Platoon Nos. 10 and 11 Section, King's Park Range, as above.

Tuesday, 17th Dec.—7.00 a.m. Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 Sections on King's Park Range. Annual Musketry Competition, Part 3, Practices 15 and 16. Dress, drill order, with mess tins. No. 3 Platoon Nos. 10 and 11 Section, King's Park Range, as above.

Wednesday, 18th Dec.—7.00 a.m. Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 Sections on King's Park Range. Annual Musketry Competition, Part 3, Practices 15 and 16. Dress, drill order, with mess tins. No. 3 Platoon Nos. 10 and 11 Section, King's Park Range, as above.

Thursday, 19th Dec.—7.00 a.m. Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 Sections on King's Park Range. Annual Musketry Competition, Part 3, Practices 15 and 16. Dress, drill order, with mess tins. No. 3 Platoon Nos. 10 and 11 Section, King's Park Range, as above.

Friday, 20th Dec.—7.00 a.m. Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 Sections on King's Park Range. Annual Musketry Competition, Part 3, Practices 15 and 16. Dress, drill order, with mess tins. No. 3 Platoon Nos. 10 and 11 Section, King's Park Range, as above.

Saturday, 21st Dec.—7.00 a.m. Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 Sections on King's Park Range. Annual Musketry Competition, Part 3, Practices 15 and 16. Dress, drill order, with mess tins. No. 3 Platoon Nos. 10 and 11 Section, King's Park Range, as above.

Sunday, 22nd Dec.—7.00 a.m. Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 Sections on King's Park Range. Annual Musketry Competition, Part 3, Practices 15 and 16. Dress, drill order, with mess tins. No. 3 Platoon Nos. 10 and 11 Section, King's Park Range, as above.

## AMERICA'S FRIENDLY HAND.

"PROPHETIC BY LATE MR. CHOATE WHICH CAME TRUE."

Mr. Walter Long, the Colonial Secretary, spoke at a dinner at the American Officers Club in London recently, offered some congratulations upon the splendid part which they had recently played on the Western front.

"There can be no doubt," he said, "that the Allies are now steadily driving the enemy back at every point, and though it would be unwise to say that victory is in sight, yet undoubtedly the progress of the last few weeks, and the splendid fighting of the troops of the Allies, must bring the end very much nearer."

"Discussing with the late Mr. Choate in New York the possibilities of closer co-operation between his people and my own, he told me this: 'I am quite confident that there will never be what we might call an alliance between us and England; it is contrary to our traditions, but you may be sure that if ever I, even which God forbid! England finds herself in a real difficulty in my country, she will call to her aid and stand by her to the end.'"

"A prophecy which added Mr. Long, 'has been abundantly fulfilled, and I hope that out of this community of sacrifice and suffering there will come a still closer friendship in the future.'

## ALLEGED INDECENT ASSAULT.

Henry Riberio Dean, a Filipino, was charged before Mr. C. A. D. Melbourne, with making an indecent assault on a Chinese girl 14½ years of age. A Chinese woman was charged with procuring.

The case was remanded until Monday next, bail of \$800 being allowed for each of the defendants.

RANGE. N.C.O.s and men as ordered. Dress, clean fatigue with shorts and puttees.

Friday, 20th Dec.—5.10 p.m. Nos. 1 and 2 Gun Teams at Kowloon Docks. Hongkong residents proceed by launch from Statue Pier at 4.30 p.m. Dress, as above.

## MOUNTED SECTION.

Wednesday, 18th Dec.—4.15 p.m. At King's Park Range. Annual Musketry Course, Part 3, Practices 13, 14 and 19. Dress, drill order with pouches.

Friday, 20th Dec.—4.10 p.m. At King's Park Range. Annual Musketry Course, Part 3, Practices 15 and 16. Dress, as above.

## SIGNALLING SECTION.

5.15 p.m. At Headquarters. Dress, clean fatigue. Signalling, flags to be carried.

## "D" COMPANY.

Tuesday, 17th Dec.—Nos. 1 and 2 Sections at Headquarters. Musketry instruction. Dress, drill order with pouches and dummies.

Friday, 20th Dec.—6.15 p.m. Nos. 8 and 4 Sections at Headquarters. Musketry instruction. Dress, drill order with pouches and dummies.

## RECRUITS.

Tuesday, 17th and Friday, 20th Dec.—5.15 p.m. Recruits of all units, except "D" Company, at Headquarters, under Sergt. Oxberry (Tuesday) and Edmonds (Friday). Dress, drill order.

## ORDERS FOR CADET COMPANY, BY 2ND LIEUT. J. E. W. BEARD.

## CAMP.

The Company will go down to Camp at Lown on the 30th December, 1918, and return on the 11th January, 1919. Further particulars later. Attendance at Camp for the whole period is compulsory.

## PARADES.

Sunday, 15th Dec.—Church Parade. Fall in at Star Ferry, Kowloon, 10.15 a.m. and Star Ferry, Hongkong, at 10.30 a.m.

Monday, 16th Dec.—6.15 p.m. Nos. 1 and 2 Sections at Headquarters. 6.15 Sections at Headquarters. Musketry instruction. Dress, drill practices at Headquarters.

G. E. STEWART, Captain, Adjutant, H.E. Defence Corps.

Hongkong, 18th December, 1918.

## NOTICES.

Unless otherwise notified, events will be fixed on the following days:

Thursday, 24th Dec.—Commandant's Competition (Teams of 4 men); Blaize-Smid (Inter Company 10 men); French Cup (Teams of 4 men); Open Revolver Competition.

Saturday, 26th Dec.—Open "Billey" Event (Individual); Tile Competition (Teams of 7 men); Corps Revolver Competition.

Sunday, 27th Dec.—Classification Competition for 1st, 2nd and 3rd Class Shots (Individual); Championship Bowl (Individual); Open Revolver Competition.

Times of shooting will be notified at closing of entries.

Prize—King's Park Range will be available for practice each Saturday afternoon, such Sunday morning after 9 a.m. and on the following Saturday morning from 4 p.m. to Monday 10th December.

Open trials at 4th Floor, 1st Division, Police Headquarters, 17th Wingfield Road, Hongkong, 17th December.

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Open trials at 4th Floor, 1st Division, Police Headquarters,



FRIDAY DECEMBER 14, 1918

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steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No claims will  
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Shanghai, Kobe & (" Kamakura Maru,"		
Yokohama	18,410 tons WED., 18th Dec., 11 a.m.	
Nagasaki, Kobe &		
Yokohama	9,600 tons SUN., 22nd Dec., 11 a.m.	
Shanghai, Moji & (" Yokosuka Maru," No. 2,700 tons SAT., 14th Dec.		
Kobe	13,510 tons TUES., 24th Dec.	
London or Liverpool via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, & Ceylon	12,340 tons MONDAY, 30th Dec., at 11 a.m.	
Melbourne via Manila Zamboanga, Thursday Is., Townsville, Brisbane, & Sydney	12,300 tons THURSDAY, 16th Dec., at 11 a.m.	
New York via Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama, San Francisco & Panama Canal	Taio Maru, 15,760 tons TUES., 3rd Dec., at 11 a.m.	
Bombay via Singapore, Malacca, & Colombo	Tenshi Maru, 8,470 tons SATURDAY, 4th Jan.	
Calcutta via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon		
Omitting Shanghai and/or Moji		

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Shivaji Maru	India	Osaka, Kyoto, Kishia	10.15 A.M.
Orca Maru	Japan	Osaka, Kyoto, Kishia	10.15 A.M.
Venezuela Maru	Venezuela	Porto Gallegos, U.S.A.	10.15 A.M.
Nanlite	China	China	10.15 A.M.
Monteiro	Portugal	Osaka, Kyoto, Kishia	10.15 A.M.
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Kurita Maru	Nippon	Osaka, Kyoto, Kishia	10.15 A.M.
Nikko Maru	Nippon	Osaka, Kyoto, Kishia	10.15 A.M.
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Kamakura Maru	Nippon	Osaka, Kyoto, Kishia	10.15 A.M.
Hokkaido	Meiji Maru	Osaka, Kyoto, Kishia	10.15 A.M.
Swan, Amoy and Foochow	Osaka, Kyoto, Kishia	10.15 A.M.	
Takao, Amoy and Foochow	Osaka, Kyoto, Kishia	10.15 A.M.	
Strait & Calomita	Osaka, Kyoto, Kishia	10.15 A.M.	
Bombay via Singapore, Malacca & Colombo	Osaka, Kyoto, Kishia	10.15 A.M.	
Batavia, Surabaya & Samarang	Osaka, Kyoto, Kishia	10.15 A.M.	
Bombay via Singapore, Fawcett-Hamilton	Osaka, Kyoto, Kishia	10.15 A.M.	
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## R.R. "ECUADOR" WEDNESDAY, Dec. 19th, 1918.

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## AGENTS—

## BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE.

TEL. ADD. TAIKOO DOCK. TEL. NO. 212.

## MARTIN'S APIOL &amp; STEEL PILLS

A Preparation of Lard, Almond Oil, Butter, Honey, and other Medicinal Oils, and of various Herbs and Roots, all combined in a special way.

This preparation is used in the treatment of various diseases, such as Consumption, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, &amp;c.

It is also used in the treatment of various Skin Diseases, such as Eczema, &amp;c.

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It is

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 18 1918.

## EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Router's Service to the China Mail.)

(Continued from Page 10)  
PEACE CONFERENCE.

## ANTICIPATIONS.

London, December 10th.  
It is officially announced that Mr. J. R. Clynes, the Labourite, will be in London, December 10th.

## ALL THAT GERMANY HAS.

London, December 10th.  
Lord Robert Cecil, speaking at Letchworth, said that the Allies should determine how much Germany can pay, and demand the whole of such sum.

## LONDON, December 10th.

A strong Allied Commission is enquiring in every direction regarding German assets which are capable of being distrained for the purpose of discharging the cost of the war.

## BRITISH NAVAL CLAIMS.

London, December 10th.  
The Daily Express states that President Wilson has made proposals on the subject of the freedom of the seas which do not conflict with Britain's claims to the right of search under the law of contraband and with the enforcement of the blockade.

## NO TRADE WAR.

London, December 10th.  
Mr. H. H. Asquith, speaking at Nottingham, favoured the exaction of the utmost from the wrongdoers.

He condemned an aggressive economic boycott, and said there must be a clean slate when reparation is obtained.

## Conscription in Great Britain must be abolished in accordance with the understanding when it was introduced.

## BRITISH NAVY SUPREME TILL LEAGUE READY.

## New York, December 9th.

In the course of a lecture on the League of Nations, Mr. W. H. Taft emphasised that the life of Great Britain depended on the security with which her ships came and went. Thus until Britain was satisfied that a League of Nations could safeguard her interests, she would be fully justified in maintaining a sufficient Navy.

## London, December 10th.

The Preliminary Allied Peace Conference in Paris is expected to start in the New Year.

## FRENCH PRISONERS MURDERED.

## Paris, December 8th.

Enquiry by Delegates from the Spanish Embassy in Berlin has confirmed the statement that the German guards in the camp at Langensalza unjustifiably shot nine and severely wounded fifteen French prisoners, who were eagerly awaiting their release. An exhaustive enquiry is to be held immediately.

The French Government is determined to punish those responsible for this new atrocity.

## Paris, December 11th.

A French Commission is dealing with the repatriation of the French war-prisoners in the Camp at Langensalza, who are awaiting release. Nine of them were murdered and 15 injured.

## ALLIES' AIR SUPREMACY.

## GERMANS SHORT SIX THOUSAND MACHINES.

## London, December 8th.

Some light is thrown upon what the surrender of 2,000 German aeroplanes, under the Armistice, means to the Germans, by the following official British figures of air-fighting upon the British West Front from January 1st, 1918, to the date of the Armistice.

Enemy machines destroyed in aerial combat by the British—3,000.

Enemy machines driven down out of control by the British—1,174.

Machines reported missing—1,318.

Thus, without counting the heavy air losses inflicted upon the enemy by the formidable French and American Air Services, Germany is known to have lost well over 6,000 aeroplanes, which were destroyed and surrendered during 1918.

On the contrary, the resources of the Allies, who suffered far fewer air casualties, are being reinforced by 2,000 German machines of modern type and in good condition. This indicates the overwhelming superiority which the Allies will now enjoy in the air.

## BERLIN DISORDERS.

## SOLDIERS ORDERED TO STAY INDOORS.

## COPENHAGEN, December 8th.

A telegram from Berlin states that after lengthily conferring with the Commander of Berlin and the Chief of Police, the Government, in order to avoid further conflicts, has ordered the military, as far as possible, not to go into the streets and to use their arms only for self-defence.

The Spartacus Group have placed a machine-gun on the Pariser Platz. They have driven motor-cars, decorated with red flags and carrying machine-guns through the Siege-Sale, and have also distributed pamphlets declaring: "The Revolution is in the highest peril. Blood has been shed by the counter-revolutionary villains who mislead the brave soldiers."

They have called on the workmen and soldiers to attend a mass meeting of protest this afternoon, at which Rosa Luxemburg and Herr Liebknecht will speak.

## STREET FIGHTING.

## London, December 10th.

A telegram from Berlin states that 18 were killed and 31 wounded in Berlin on December 8th.

Prolonged deliberations of the Government and the Executive of the Soviets resulted in an agreement, on December 8th, for unanimous co-operation in the service of the Revolution, acknowledging the Government's exclusive rights and renouncing the idea of violently changing the Government.

## AMSTERDAM, December 11th.

A telegram from Berlin states that Prince Hohenlohe was amongst the 25 persons arrested in connection with the tribulation of gasoline, benzine, motor oil, and similar substances.

## THE MOTORING WORLD.

## HOLLAND AND NORWAY.

## WOMAN CORRESPONDENT IN WAR TIME.

## EXIT "PLEASURE" CARS.

## SHANGHAI MERCHANT CAPTAIN'S LETTER.

Are you one of the "blacks" who still says "picture car"? Wake up! Say "passenger car". Don't be a Rip Van Winkle, observe the Motor Age of Chicago. Just now when we are undergoing a 30 per cent curtailment of passenger car production and the makers are meeting to agree on what the curtailment shall be after the first period agreed on of 10%, which will be July, this is more opportunity than ever. The passenger cars of this country are travelling 40,000,000 miles a day—the equivalent of 1,600 times round the earth. They give an estimated annual passenger-mile service of 60,000,000,000 miles, or 25,000,000,000 more than our railroads give. What would the country do without them? Take the farmer. When he is abundant no one thinks of machines to conserve man power; but just as soon as man power becomes scarce means of transportation, both old and nutrid, receive attention. The indispensability of the motor car on the farm is being realised more this year than ever before. The heart of the farmer's busy week conserves the pleasure of the motorcar are more apparent as his duties increase through urgency of decreased labour and necessity for increased production... Take the city. The salesman uses the car to cover more territory than a salesman ever could cover without it. The busy man or woman who is doing war work uses it for the errand to town, the trip for this war organisation or that, the messenger for this corps, that department. The cars parked in the downtown streets and areas are there on business. A man drives to his office in his car not for the pleasure, but that he may get there quicker and get more done, after he gets there through the ease, health and speed obtained by the use of the car.

## DYNAMO AND FAN BELTS.

The following hints for the treatment of leather dynamo and fan driving belts are given in *The Autocar*:—A belt which has become hard and dry may be treated as follows:—Clean it well with hot water and soap, and rinse with clean warm water. While the belt is moist rub well into it some dubbin, and then allow the belt to dry at a tension. The dubbin may be made by melting over the fire some good tallow and adding a quarter its weight of cod liver oil; allow the mixture to cool, when it will be ready for use. If there is subsequently a tendency for the belt to slip, any dust on it should be brushed off, and a little castor oil applied to the side next to the pulleys. Should the oil fail to have the desired effect, it will probably be necessary to take up the driving tension. When a belt is pliable and only dry, some users make an adhesive mixture of three parts resin (by weight) and one part tallow, and apply this composition hot or in a liquid state.

## ROAD RECONSTRUCTION.

A good deal of criticism has been levelled at the costly schemes of road reconstruction advocated with zeal in certain quarters as an eminently desirable form of after-war activity. Too little regard is paid to the question of cost, which must be a factor of prime importance in the hard time to come.

For example, the suggested Western Avenue, to begin near the junction of the Oxford Road and the Harrow Road and end just west of Uxbridge, would be a capital improvement; but it would cost some £2,000,000 sterling to lay out and to link up with existing thoroughfares, and no reasonable motorists, however he might be disposed to welcome the reform, will be inclined to quarrel with the verdict of the Road Board, applicable as it is to other such proposals, that "until the more pressing and important needs of road-trust improvements throughout the country have been met it will not be wise, out of the funds at its disposal, to grant any substantial sums to schemes like the proposed Western Avenue." Nor are such sums likely to be forthcoming from any other quarter.

## PROPAGANDA PIONEERS.

The scheme of propaganda adopted by the British Government, none too early in the day, seems to be getting under way, and the effect of the war may be expected to be signified by a great outburst of activity in that department. Among the signs of the times more or less suggestive of awakening may be noted the fact that the National War Aims Committee is asking for experts for employment with the kite-motograph cars employed about the country in connection with the crude candidates, who should have experience with heavy commercial motor vehicles, must apply to the Office in Charge, National War Aims Committee, 54, Victoria Street, London, S.W. 1.

## LAW AND LANGUAGE.

The Automobile Club of Canada, happily inspired, has submitted to the police authorities of Montreal a proposal to the effect that they should organise a "Traffic Day," on which drivers of all classes of vehicles should be supplied from the police stations throughout the city with printed copies of the rules, regulations, and charts connected with traffic, so that users of the road may know just what is expected from them. Further, it is suggested that legal phraseology should be simplified as much as possible; and truly, if such simplicity could be introduced over there with the abundant motor and petrol legislation, of which fostering war conditions have produced so large and rank a crop, it would be a welcome innovation. For to the eye and ear of the perplexed layman legal verbiage seems to be a purposely unintelligible jargon.

## GASOLINE DISTRIBUTUR.

The Government of New Zealand has authorised the Board of Trade of that country to take charge of the distribution of gasoline, benzine, motor oil, and similar substances.

Prince Hohenlohe was amongst the 25 persons arrested in connection with the tribulation of gasoline, benzine, motor oil, and similar substances.

A telegram from Berlin states that the arrest of the Soviet Executive.

London, December 10th.

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Prolonged deliberations of the Government and the Executive of the Soviets resulted in an agreement, on December 8th, for unanimous co-operation in the service of the Revolution, acknowledging the Government's exclusive rights and renouncing the idea of violently changing the Government.

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## MR. R. G. VAN SOMEREN.

## WITH U.S. ARMY IN SIBERIA.

## FAREWELL FUNCTION IN THE SINGAPORE SUPREME COURT.

A girl in military uniform, cap-a-pie, went to spurs and identification tag, attracted considerable attention in the lobby of the Grand Hotel, Tokyo, recently, says the *Japan Advertiser*. She was Miss Foggy Hull, a war correspondent who is on her way to join the American Expeditionary Forces in Russia.

Miss Hull has the distinction of being the first woman accredited by the United States Government under army regulations. She has the privileges of a commissioned officer with the rank of first lieutenant.

It was as a member of the Newspaper Enterprise Association of America that Miss Hull accompanied General Pershing on his campaign in Mexico, and it was as an experienced war correspondent that at the very beginning of this year she went to France. When America entered the war, she joined General Pershing's forces, and her war articles have been appearing in more than 300 American newspapers during the past year. Probably few men and certainly no women correspondents have been as close to the war since its beginning as Miss Hull.

It was while she was in America on furlough that General Massie, Chief of Staff of the U.S. Army, asked her to go to Russia to join the forces there, and she is now in Yokohama awaiting steamer accommodation to Vladivostok. For more than a year Miss Hull has dressed in khaki and has lived under strict military regulations.

Miss Hull has often been in posts of danger, under shell fire. Her most thrilling experience, she says, was a trip she took in a French aeroplane which was sent up to observe an artillery engagement between the French and the Germans. This was not a case of observation at a safe distance, but in the midst of bursting shells, and sonic idea of the danger may be gained from the fact that the aviator was forced to turn, continuous somersaults to avoid the shrapnel.

"It is a curious sensation, to say the least," acknowledged Miss Hull, "to find yourself suspended upside down in mid-air with the earth above and the heavens beneath you."

This intrepid lady has so far escaped injury, but she hopes to add the sensation of being wounded to her collection of experiences.

## SOLDIERS AND THE CHURCH.

## ONE OF THE OUTSTANDING FEATURES IN

OF THE war has been the remarkable spirit

OF COMPATRIOTS FOUND BETWEEN THE MEN

IN THE ARMY. SOMETIMES IT HAS BEEN

POSSIBLE TO GET A FEW MEN TO EMERGE

FROM THEIR INDIFFERENCE FOR A WHILE AND

TALK ON THE SUBJECT OF THE SOLDIERS' INDIF-

FERENCE, SHOWN BY THE MAJORITY OF MEN

TOWARD THE CHURCH, AND THE POINT OF

VIEW THEY HAVE TAKEN UP IS THAT THE

SPIRIT FOUND IN THE ARMY HAS BEEN

UNABLE TO FIND WHEN THEY HAVE COME INTO

CONTACT WITH CHURCH LIFE. TESTIMONY

READILY BORN TO THE MAGNIFICENT WORK

FOR THEIR NEEDS, BOTH SPIRITUAL AND TEMPORAL,

WHILE THEY HAVE BEEN IN THE ARMY, AND

THEY ARE UNDoubtedly PRODUCED

UCH CHRISTIAN CHARITY (IN THE TRUE

SENSE OF THE WORD) WHICH BEFORE WAS

MORE OR LESS LATENT POWER. THEY ASK,

HOWEVER, THAT AFTER THIS NORMAL PERIOD

HAS PASSED THE CHURCH SHOULD NOT GO

BACK AGAIN TO THAT SPIRIT OF ALONENESS

WHICH, WHETHER THE CHURCH LIKES TO

ACKNOWLEDGE IT OR NOT, CERTAINLY EXISTED

TO A LARGE EXTENT IN ITS DEALINGS WITH

THE MEN OF THE WORLD. IN THE CHURCH

THE COURAGEOUS STEP OF ABOLISHING PEW RENTS

WOULD BE PRODUCTIVE OF MUCH GOOD AND

HELP TO A GREATER EXTENT THAN MANY

IMAGINE TO BREAK DOWN THE BARRIER AND

HELP TO COMBAT THE IDEA THAT THERE IS

SUCH A THING AS CLASS DISTINCTION EXISTING

IN THE CHURCH TO-DAY.

## COMMERCIAL

## HOME OIL BORING

## DISCOVERY OF POTASH FIELDS

The announcement was made in Rome on September 24, that large potash fields have been discovered in Sicily. Experiments carried out under Government proved that the potash basin which is located in the Province of Catania, is one of the richest in the world. Steps have been taken to raise the capital and to start work immediately for the purpose of wresting from Germany her potash monopoly.

## GERMAN ARTIFICIAL RUBBER

Artificial rubber has been made in an experimental way for many years, but it is now reported from German sources, that it has become a practical success, and that the great dye and colour works at Elberfeld, Germany, are erecting a large factory for the production of synthetic rubber on a large scale.

The factory was originally erected for military purposes, but with the final object of supplying Germany with this product after the war, when great difficulties are anticipated in obtaining natural rubber, like other raw materials, from the tropics.

## NEW PAPER-MAKING MATERIALS

The steady growth of the world's demands for paper makes it imperative that new paper-making materials should be brought into use if prices are to be kept down, after the war. Among the materials examined at the Imperial Institute during the past summer have been grasses from South Africa, the Federated Malay States, Australia, and St. Helena. Samples of V Tamboekie, and similar grasses from the Pretoria district, gave a high yield of pulp of good quality, capable of conversion either into excellent brown paper, or, after bleaching, into white paper.

Taking grass—which grows abundantly in the Malay States, and hitherto has been so little esteemed that on the rubber plantations it is regarded as a troublesome weed—was found on investigation to compare favorably as a paper-making material with Algerian esparto grass, though not quite so good as Spanish esparto. Bamboo grass from the northern territory of Australia came up to about the same standard.

All these grasses would be suitable for utilization in their countries of origin for the manufacture of either pulp or paper, and full reports on their properties as paper-making material have been drawn up by the Imperial Institute for the Governments concerned.

## CHINESE COTTON

Messrs. J. Sunt and Co.'s weekly Shanghai cotton market report for December 5 states:

Our market, since our last issue, continued downward, allowing a further falling of Tls. 1.50 per picul to be recorded. Such a situation may to a certain extent be said to have evolved through sympathy with the lower rates prevailing at present both in Mid-American and Indians.

The volume of business consummated, during the week, though not a record one, may be set down as having been quite considerable owing to a multitude of shorts covering. Notwithstanding the feverish activities, generally attendant on such occasions, the resultant effect of which ordinarily tends to instill and encourage a firmness if not an advance in the rates, it is remarkable that the reverse has been experienced in that the tendency seems more inclined to a weaker than a firmer outcome.

This circumstance has engendered a diversity of opinion in the trade as to the cause of such a deviation from its natural course, but the main reason may be ascribed to the monetary stringency now prevalent and it would be well to bear in mind that the pendulum of rates may swing back at any time the present general monetary tightness begins to relax.

Tone of the market, weak.

## THE RICE TRADE

A summary of the second forecast of the Burmese rice crop for the year 1918-19 says: The total area sown under rice in the province is now estimated at 10,660,004 acres, an increase of 24,902 acres as compared with the October estimate; a decrease of 41,970 acres as compared with actuals of 1917-18, and of 86,427 acres as compared with the estimate on the corresponding date last year. The area likely to mature is estimated at 10,260,023 acres, an increase of 51,000 acres over the area given in the first forecast. As compared with the first forecast the estimate for 1917-18 now shows a decrease of 422,741 acres as compared with the area shown as likely to mature on the corresponding date last year. The 18 principal rice producing districts of Lower Burma now report 8,980,207 acres under rice, a decrease of 8,188 acres on the area given in the October forecast, and a decrease of 85,100 acres as compared with actuals of 1917-18, and an increase of 25,007 acres as compared with the estimate on the same date last year. In those districts the total fallow area is estimated at 611,600 acres as compared with 610,000 acres in the October forecast.

The estimated area sown under rice in the 18 districts is now shown as 10,260,023 acres as compared with 10,260,000 acres in the October forecast.

THROUGH MODERATE  
THE NAVY'S MODESTY

The preparations to drill for oil near Chesterfield are proceeding with speed and energy, and there is every reason to expect that a start will be made in boring within less than a month.

The work is being done by Messrs. Pearson as agents for the Ministry of Munitions. It will be remembered that Lord Cowdray made two alternative offers to the Government. One was to spend his own money, and the other to drill on behalf of the Government, spending their money. It was this latter offer that the Government accepted.

In a letter regarding the position of landowners, Sir George Stowell stated he had been told that the Government "intend to pay nothing." It is probable that "nothing by way of royalties" was the meaning. Standing alone, it might be misconstrued, but "nothing by way of royalties" ties in what Sir L. Worthington Evans said when the Bill was before the Commons. The Minister then gave an undertaking that the Government would not pay royalties under this Bill, but added that the legal rights of landlords would be settled after the war. Thus the matter was left unprovided. The Bill was the result of the understanding that controversial measures should be avoided as far as possible.

## THE Y.M.C.A. IS NEEDED NOW.

Demobilization isn't coming so quickly that the Red Triangle won't have another winter and another war winter, for the Red Triangle means the need of money to keep up the good work so long as there is a single soldier in harness. Regardless of what the Military decide, there will be no armistice for the Y.M.C.A. between now and spring. So long as there are Allied soldiers away from home and relatives and friends, the Red Triangle must stay on the job.

Peculiarly is this true in Siberia. The great tragedy on the Western front may be forgiven and half forgotten long before the mean miserable warfare which is tearing Russia apart and reducing her to a country of junk, is ended. It will be many a long dreary day and night yet before the last Allied soldier can quit "Holy" Russia. Now, more than ever before, must the Red Triangle carry on its work among the Siberians and Russians and Czechs and Japanese and English and French and Italians and Yanks. The far-sighted men at the head of the Y.M.C.A. in this part of the world appreciate this perfectly. They are planning accordingly. The Red Triangle in Siberia and Russia will play a big part in the time of reconstruction just ahead.

For the "X" men there can be no weariness in well-doing—not yet.

Regardless of what transpires in France, for the boys in Siberia there is a long dreary winter ahead with no social diversion excepting what the Red Triangle can provide. No white man can journey through this land of awful winter desolation and gain an idea of what the Allied soldiers are facing and refuse to "dig down" in the name of good fellowship and help keep this big work going.

## EXCHANGE.

Hongkong, December 18, 1918.

On London—Bank Wire ... 3/8

On demand ... 3/15

30 days sight ... 3/4

4 months' sight ... 3/4

Credit, 4 months' sight ... 3/4

Documentary, 4 months' sight 3/8

On Paris—

On demand ... 43/4

Credit, 4 months' sight ... 44/4

On New York—

On demand ... 79

Credit, 60 days' sight ...

On Bombay—

Wire ... 20/4

On demand ... 221

On Calcutta—

Wire ... 220/4

On demand ... 231

On Singapore—

On demand ... 241

On Manila—

Wire ... 159/4

On Shanghai—

On demand ... 200/4

30 days' sight (private paper) ...

On Yokohama—

On demand ... 145

Gold Leaf, 100 fine (per tael) ... 42.87

Sovereign (Bank's buying rate) ... 5.56

Silver (per oz.) ... 47.9

Bar Silver in Hongkong ... 38.7 prem

Chinese Copper Cash ... 1.27 pm

Chinese Copper Cent ... 1.27 pm

Bank of Native Interest ... 71/2 pm

Chinese Bull. Coin ... 71/2 pm

Hongkong Sub. Coin ... 71/2 pm

Bank of China ... 71/2 pm

Bank of Canton ... 71/2 pm

Bank of Kwangtung ... 71/2 pm

Bank of Ningpo ... 71/2 pm

Bank of Shantung ... 71/2 pm

Bank of Szechuan ... 71/2 pm

Bank of Yunnan ... 71/2 pm

Bank of Kiangsi ... 71/2 pm

Bank of Fukien ... 71/2 pm

Bank of Kiangsu ... 71/2 pm

Bank of Anhwei ... 71/2 pm

Bank of Hubei ... 71/2 pm

Bank of Hunan ... 71/2 pm

Bank of Sichuan ... 71/2 pm

Bank of Chinghai ... 71/2 pm

Bank of Kiangxi ... 71/2 pm

Bank of Yunnan ... 71/2 pm

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## EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

## GOOD ROADS LEAGUE IN B.C.

(Continued from Page 1.)

## UHLANS BUSY.

COPENHAGEN, December 10th.—A telegram from Cologne states that the Bolshevik Soviets attempted to disarm certain Uhlans who turned their machine guns on the crowd which fled.

The Uhlans took a number of persons prisoner, also a number of Soviets who were arrested.

The Soviets called on the infantry to attack the Uhlans but the latter dispersed them.

## HINDENBURG MUST GO.

COPENHAGEN, December 10th.—The Prussian Minister of Instruction, Herr Streibel, addressing a demonstration in Berlin, bitterly complained that reactionaries like General von Hindenburg and his myrmidons were still in control of the military machine.

## PROLETARIAT MUST RULE.

COPENHAGEN, December 10th.—The Prussian Minister of Instruction, speaking in Berlin, declared that if the National Assembly did not secure a Socialist majority, it would be dissolved and a proletarian Dictatorship established.

## KRUPPS DEMOCRATIC.

AMSTERDAM, December 11th.—The *Cologne Gazette* states that the Directors of Krups have asked their workmen to make suggestions for the manufacture of peace material in bulk.

AMSTERDAM, December 10th.—The *Berliner Morgen Zeitung* reports that the Duke and Duchess of Brunswick have fled to Gmunden in Upper Austria.

## U.S. NAVAL EXPANSION.

SECRETARY DANIELS PRAISES OURS.

WASHINGTON, December 10th.—The Navy Secretary, Mr. Josephus Daniels, in his annual Report, recommends continued naval expansion, to meet the demands of international policy work, also for tasks of survey, discovery and protection.

The Report pays a tribute to the British Navy's loyal spirit of co-operation and says that, inasmuch as the United States is the richest of the great nations and has suffered less in the war than any of the Allied Powers, she ought to make a contribution to the Navy, for the preservation of the world's peace, commensurate with her growing mercantile marine, and her leading position in the Council of Free Peoples.

He eulogises, as typical of Great Britain, her generous contributions and her great shipping facilities, for the common cause, in transporting the great proportion of the American troops.

## EUROPE'S FOOD SUPPLY.

LONDON, December 8th.—Mr. J. R. Clynes, in a letter, says that the world's food supply must still, for a time, give ground for anxiety. The enemy has stripped many of the occupied provinces of food supplies and means of food production.

In the large territories of Europe there is danger of famine this winter. The Food Ministry has already abolished some minor and more trouble-some restrictions. He hopes that it will soon be possible to abandon further restrictions of this kind, but it will probably be necessary, at least, during the winter and spring, to continue the main safeguards for the just and equal distribution of food supplies.

## BOLSHEVISM IS ANARCHY.

DUTCH MINISTER UTTERS WARNING.

LONDON, December 8th.—Reuter's representative has interviewed Mr. Oudendyk, the Dutch Minister at Petrograd, who has arrived in London, and Germany.

M. Oudendyk warns the workers of all nations against Bolshevikism. He said that Bolshevikism would mean the end of civilisation. Translated into practice, Bolshevik principles are: high wages, don't work, take others' property, no punishment, and no taxation. The Russian workers are far worse off than ever before. The state of unemployment is terrible in Petrograd. The situation is one of utter desolation. The people do not know how to exist till next day. I never dreamt of such corruption and tyranny. The advance of all semblance of freedom in the future, to me, seems hopeless. Wherever Bolshevikism rules the nation will be beaten to a pulp and become utterly helpless."

## Lancers Enter COLOGNE.

## GERMANS MUST SALUTE.

AMSTERDAM, December 8th.—A telegram from Cologne states that the British Lancers, accompanied by armoured cars, began their entry into the city at eleven in the morning on December 8th.

AMSTERDAM, December 8th.—A telegram from Berlin informs the official announcement that during the British occupation the authorities have ordered all German men to raise the salute to British officers, also when the British National Anthem is played.

## AMERICANS ENTER COLENBZ.

LONDON, December 11th.—The American advance guard have entered Coblenz. Correspondents state that they found a joyous city of gaiety and plenty. The theatres and restaurants were crowded. Food was abundant and cheap.

## REINELAND SEPARATES.

PARIS, December 11th.—General Foch has informed the German Delegates who demanded free communication with occupied Rhineland that the frontier between the occupied zone and the neutral zone will not be permitted to be crossed except for the necessity of maintaining communications with the frontier districts of Germany in accordance with the Armistice.

AMSTERDAM, December 11th.—A telegram from Berlin states that the British forces are being concentrated by the Rhine, and that the British Government has issued orders to the British Army to be prepared to defend the Rhineland.

## THE "STAR".

## FIRE EXTINGUISHER

## THE SIMPLE CHEAPEST

## AND BEST

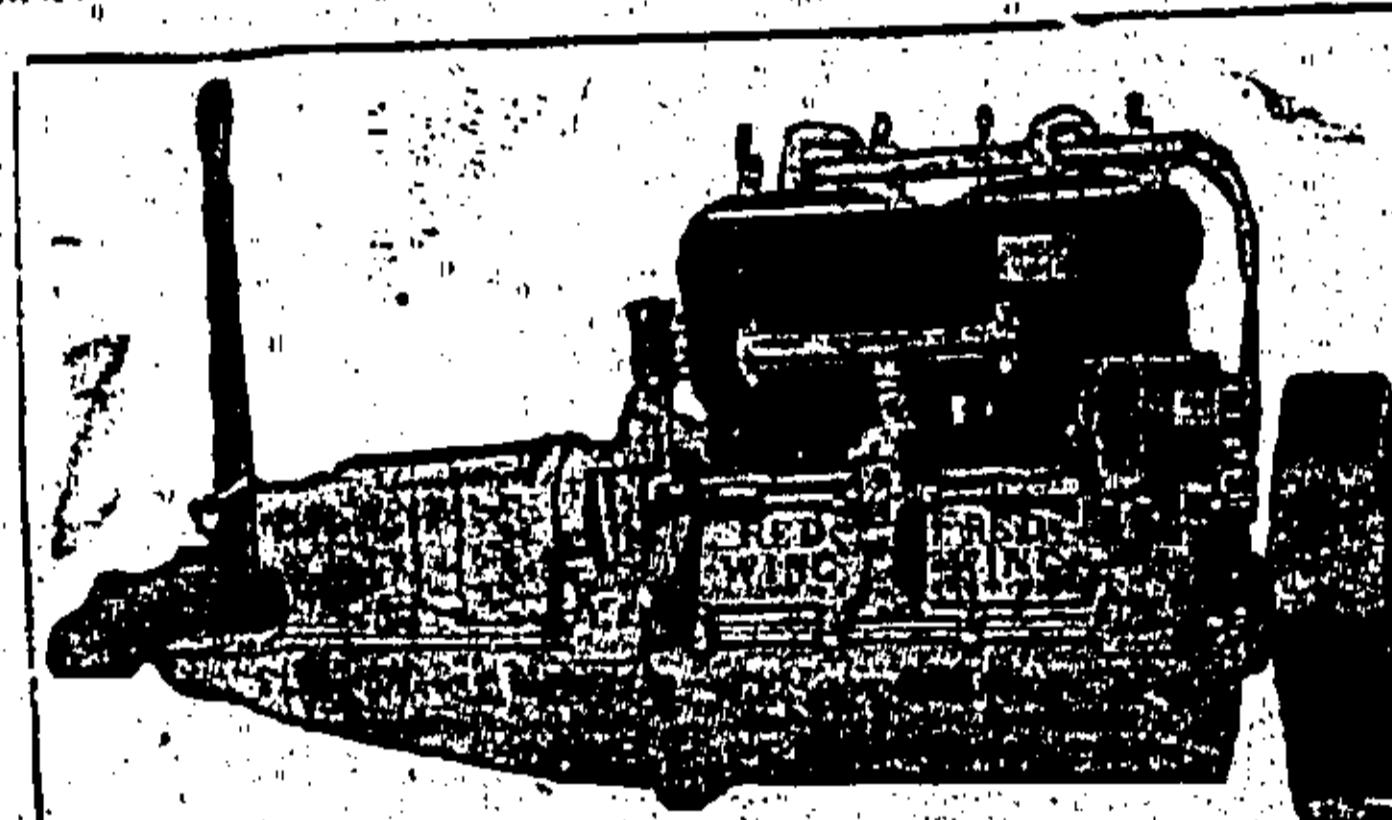
## NOW ON THE MARKET

## STOCKED BY

ARNHOLD BROS. &amp; CO. LTD.

SOLE AGENTS.

THE RED WING ENGINE HAS BEEN MANUFACTURED FOR THE PAST 17 YEARS, IT IS THEREFORE NOT A NEW AND UNTRIED PRODUCT. IT HAS STOOD UP DAY IN AND DAY OUT IN THE SEVEREST SERVICE WHICH THE MANY THOUSANDS IN USE WILL TESTIFY.



## THE RED WING MOTOR.

WE SHALL BE PLEASED AT ALL TIMES TO SUPPLY ANY INFORMATION REGARDING THE RED WING MOTOR OR TO GIVE A PRACTICAL DEMONSTRATION OF WHAT THE MOTOR CAN DO.

SOLE AGENTS—

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING, HONGKONG.

## COLONIAL SECRETARY'S DEPARTMENT.

No. F. 337.—It is hereby notified that sealed tenders in duplicate, which should be clearly marked "Tender for Quarries", will be received at this Office until Noon on Wednesday, the 18th day of December, 1918, for the letting of the undermentioned Granite Quarries at Hongkong, Kowloon and the New Territories, for one year from the 1st January, 1919.

Each tender must be accompanied by a receipt to the effect that the tenderer has deposited in the Colonial Treasury a sum as stated in the schedule hereunder opposite to each quarry, as a pledge of the bona fides of his offer, which sum shall be forfeited to the Crown, if the tenderer refuses to let on Monday, 18th Dec., at 5 p.m.

TUESDAY, 17th December.

Wednesday, 18th December.

Weihaiwei and Chefoo—Per HUICHOW, 18th Dec., 10 a.m.

Shanghai, North China—Japan via Nagasaki, Canada, United States, Central and South America, and various Canada—FUSHIMI MARU, 18th Dec., Registration 4:45 a.m. Letters 10:30 a.m.

Shanghai, North China—Per KAI-FUNG, 21st Dec., 3 p.m.

TUESDAY, 24th December.

Shanghai, North China—Japan via Moji, Canada, United States, Central and South America, and Europe—Per MONTEVIDEO, 24th Dec., Registration 8:45 a.m. Letters 10:30 a.m.

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